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with what is commonly included under physical geography and to adapt the book to a high-school course extending over a half-year. A supplementary volume is to be added for the use of schools which can devote more time to the subject.

The keynote of the book is the dependence of human life upon natural conditions. In the second part, which is entitled "Economic Geography," we find an excellent preparation for a study of conservation, the importance of which is now beginning to be realized. This section follows logically and naturally the physical geography, its four chapters being devoted to: natural resources and food supply; clothing and construction materials; heat, light, and power; and manufacture, trade, and transportation.

The book has an unusual number of maps, both in contour and in color; and its other illustrations, while particularly well chosen, are poorly reproduced. Specially interesting are the cloud photographs and the series chosen to illustrate plant regions. Geographical divisions used in descriptions are natural rather than political, which is a decided advantage.

W. H. H.

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*Rocks and Their Origin.* By G. A. J. COLE. Cambridge University Series, 1912. Pp. vi+175.

There is always a danger that because of the special interest of the unusual and bizarre, the common objects in Nature's storehouse will be neglected. In this little manual Professor Cole has invested limestones, sandstones, and shales with interest while teaching important facts which are quite likely to be overlooked. Though written in an attractive style, the book's appeal will be strongest to the serious student of geology, for it is surprising how much has been compressed within its pages. The latter third is devoted to the igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks and treats of broad problems of origin and differentiation. The book is thoroughly up to date and concludes with a very valuable series of references each referred to by a number in the text.

W. H. H.

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*The Mining Districts of the Western United States.* By JAMES M. HILL. Bull. No. 507, U.S. Geological Survey. Washington, 1912. Pp. 309; pls. 16.

A catalogue of the mining districts in the western part of the United States, using as a basis the map compiled by Lindgren in 1907. The districts are arranged by states, with subdivisions by counties. An alphabetical list is found in the index. In each district the location,